Temporary Regulation of the Board for the Regulation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Draft of November 18, 2002

Explanation: matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

Authority: NRS 590.505 (3)(b); 590.515 (1) and (3)

These regulations will expire November 1, 2003, unless adopted by the Board as permanent regulations prior to that date. NRS 233B.063(3).

These regulations were adopted by the Board on January 17, 2003 and were filed, together with the informational statement, with the Secretary of State, Legislative Counsel and the State Library on April 23, 2003, which is the effective date of these regulations. NRS 233B.070(2). Copies are available electronically from the Board.

Section 1. NAC 590.490 is amended to read as follows:

NAC 590.490 Installation of piping systems in residences. Piping systems for LP gas which exceed a [water column] gauge pressure of [18 inches] 2 pounds per square inch may not be installed in residences.

Section 2. NAC 590.600 is amended to read as follows:

Regulations Adopted by Reference

NAC 590.600 Adoption of regulations for liquefied petroleum gases. The board adopts by reference the regulations contained in Publication 58, [Standard for Storage and Handling of] Liquefied Petroleum [Gases] Gas Code, [1989] 2001 edition, and any subsequent edition issued by the National Fire Protection Association, which has been approved by the board for use in Nevada. Each new edition shall be deemed approved by the board unless the edition is disapproved by the board within [60] 120 days after the date [of] the board receives the printed publication [by] from the National Fire Protection Association. The board will review each edition issued after the [1989] 2001 edition to ensure its suitability for Nevada. The most current edition that has been approved by the board will be available for purchase from the [board] National Fire Protection Association at [106 East Adams, Room 216, Carson City, Nevada 89701] 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, 1-800-344-3555 or www.nfpa.org. for the approximate price of [\$26.50] \$36.00.

Section 3. NAC 590.610 is amended to read as follows:

NAC 590.610 Adoption of Publication 54, National Fuel Gas Code. The board adopts by reference the regulations contained in Publication 54, National Fuel Gas Code, [1988] 2002 edition, and any subsequent edition issued by the National Fire Protection Association, which has been approved by the board for use in Nevada. Each new edition shall be deemed approved by the board unless the edition is disapproved by the board within [60] 120 days after the date [61] the board receives the printed publication [69] from the National Fire Protection Association. The board will review each edition issued after the [1988] 2002 edition to ensure its suitability for Nevada. The most current edition that has been approved by the board will be available for purchase from the [board] National Fire Protection Association at [106 East Adams, Room 216, Carson City, Nevada 89701] 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, 1-800-344-3555 or www.nfpa.org, for the approximate price of [\$26.50] \$36.00.

Section 4. NAC 590.620 is amended to read as follows:

NAC 590.620 Adoption of regulations for manufactured homes. The board adopts by reference the regulations contained in Publication 501A, Standard for *Fire Safety Criteria for* Manufactured Home Installations, Sites and Communities, [1987] 2000 edition, and any subsequent edition issued by the National Fire Protection Association, which has been approved by the board for use in Nevada. Each new edition shall be deemed approved by the board unless the edition is disapproved by the board within [60] 120 days after the date [61] the board receives the printed publication [69] from the National Fire Protection Association. The board will review each edition issued after the 2000 edition to ensure its suitability for Nevada. The most current edition that has been approved by the board will be available for purchase from the [60] National Fire Protection Association at [106 East Adams, Room 216, Carson City, Nevada 89701] Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, 1-800-344-3555 or www.nfpa.org for the approximate price of [\$26.50] \$23.00.

Section 5. NAC 590.640 is amended to read as follows:

NAC 590.640 Adoption of regulations for recreational vehicles. The board adopts by reference the regulations contained in Publication 1192 [501C], Standard on Recreational Vehicles, [1987] 2002 edition, and any subsequent edition issued by the National Fire Protection Association, which has been approved by the board for use in Nevada. Each new edition shall be deemed approved by the board unless the edition is disapproved by the board within [60] 120 days after the date [61] the board receives the printed publication [69] from the National Fire Protection Association. The board will review each edition issued after the [1987] 2002 edition to ensure its suitability for Nevada. The most current edition that has been approved by the board will be available for purchase

from the [board] National Fire Protection Association at [106 East Adams, Room 216, Carson City, Nevada 89701] I Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, 1-800-344-3555 or www.nfpa.org for the approximate price of [\$26.50] \$27.00.

Section 6. NAC 590.650 is amended to read as follows:

590.650 *Mediation of* complaints regarding dealers of LP gas.

- 1. A person may file a complaint against a dealer of LP gas concerning the prices, rates, services or other acts of the dealer. A written complaint filed with a member of the board's staff against a dealer of LP gas will be referred to the dealer if that member deems it necessary for possible resolution. A complaint against a dealer will be processed as a Request for Mediation unless the complainant specifies that disciplinary action is requested against the dealer.
- 2. A member of the board's staff shall send to the complainant a request for mediation [complaint] form and referral list. The form must be entitled "Request for Mediation". The referral list [will] must include the names of agencies to which the complaint may be referred. The complainant must complete the [complaint] Request for Mediation form and return it to the board.
- 3. Upon the receipt of a completed complaint form, a member of the board's staff shall send copies of the written complaint to the dealer, the dealer's management [and the members of the board].
- 4. The dealer shall notify the board *staff* of the resolution of the written complaint within 15 days after receipt of the written complaint.
- 5. (a) If the dealer is unable to resolve the written complaint, the board will hold a hearing to mediate the complaint. The hearing will be held in conjunction with a regularly scheduled meeting of the board.
- (b) If the board and the parties are unable to mediate the complaint the board shall advise the complainant of that fact and shall advise the complainant of the option to file a disciplinary complaint against a dealer under NRS 590.605 and NAC 590.655.
- 6. A member of the board's staff shall log and record all records relating to inquiries and written complaints, including, but not limited to, memos of relevant conversations, all correspondence relating to the complaint, the minutes of the hearing and a copy of the resolution of the complaint.

Section 7. NAC 590 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

- 590.655 Disciplinary complaints; filing of informal complaints and formal complaints; default; response; review; investigation; notice of hearing; consolidation.
- 1. (a) A person may file an accusation with the board concerning the acts or services provided by an applicant or by the holder of a license, certificate or permit issued under NRS 590. Such persons against whom accusations are made are hereafter referred to collectively as "licensee".
- (b) A petition under NRS 233B.120 shall be processed as the formal complaint described in this section and must be preceded by an informal complaint processed as described in this section.
- (c) A citation as provided for in NRS 590.605 (2) shall be processed as the formal complaint described in this section and must be preceded by an informal complaint processed as described in this section.
- (d) The board will initially consider any accusation regarding a licensee, other than a consumer complaint for mediation, as an informal complaint. An informal complaint filed with the board must be on a form provided by the board. A complainant shall include in his informal complaint information that is sufficiently detailed so as to enable the respondent to prepare a response.
- 2. Upon receipt of an informal complaint, the staff shall examine the complaint to determine whether it:
- (a) has been properly verified; and
- (b) alleges sufficient facts to warrant further proceedings.
- 3. (a) If the board's staff determines that the informal complaint has been properly verified and alleges sufficient facts the staff shall notify the respondent by sending a copy or summary of the informal complaint to the licensee by certified mail. The notification must set forth the potential violations of a provision of this chapter or chapter 590 of NRS arising in the informal complaint.
- (b) The notification must request a response for the review by the board's staff before a hearing is set.
- (c) The transmission of the copy or summary of the informal complaint will be deemed to be a notice of intended action pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 233B.127.
- (d) Upon the receipt of a copy or summary of an informal complaint that has been filed against him, a licensee shall submit to the board a written response to the informal complaint within 15 days after the date on which the informal complaint was served. A response to a complaint must respond to the allegations made in the informal complaint and be accompanied with all documentation that would be useful to the staff in its review

of the allegations made in the informal complaint and the responses made by the licensee to those allegations.

- 1) The date of service of the informal complaint is the date the complaint is deposited in the mail addressed to the address of record of the licensee.
 (e) Failure by a licensee to cooperate with the board during an investigation of an informal complaint, including, without limitation, failing to respond within the time required by this section to the board regarding a copy or summary of the informal complaint sent to the licensee by the staff pursuant to this section, is a ground for disciplinary action against the licensee.
- 4. If a licensee fails to respond as required pursuant to subsection 3, he shall be deemed to have admitted the allegations in the informal complaint. Based in these admissions the board may impose appropriate discipline on the licensee in the same manner as if the allegations had been proven by substantial evidence at the hearing on the informal complaint.
- 5. In cases where a response is filed as required pursuant to subsection 3, the staff shall review the informal complaint and the responses made thereto, may enlist the aid of a member of the board or other qualified persons in such review and may take any other reasonable action necessary to further the review. After its review of the informal complaint and the responses made thereto, the staff may:
- (a) Investigate the allegations and employ such people as they deem necessary to further the investigations;
- (b) Consult with experts in the appropriate field, including, without limitation, employing such persons for the purposes of an investigation or a hearing;
- (c) Investigate new leads and allegations that may come to their knowledge in the course of the investigation;
- (d) Enlist the aid of a member of the board or other qualified person in the conduct of the investigation; and
- (e) Take any other reasonable action necessary to further the investigation.
- 6. (a) During an investigation of an informal complaint, the staff or investigator may demand that the licensee produce his records or other evidence for inspection or copying, with or without prior notice to the licensee, and with or without a subpoena. A licensee shall not deny any such request for records or other evidence if the record or other evidence is not subject to confidentiality provisions as provided by law.
- (b) If a licensee refuses or fails to cooperate with a request for records in violation of this section, the board may immediately suspend his license, certificate or permit until the licensee complies with the request for records or other evidence. If the licensee continues

to refuse or fail to cooperate with a request for records or other evidence in violation of this section, the board may take such further disciplinary action against the licensee as the board determines necessary.

- 7. (a) If the staff or investigator determine that a specific record or other specific evidence is material to or necessary for an investigation, the staff or investigator may remove the record or evidence and provide a copy of the record or evidence to the respondent.
- (b) If a record or other evidence can be readily copied at the location where the record or evidence is located, the staff or investigator shall make a copy of the record and evidence at that location.
- (c) If a record or other evidence cannot be readily copied at the location where the record or evidence is located, the staff or investigator may remove the record or evidence from that location to copy the record or evidence.
- (1) If the staff or investigator removes a record or other evidence to be copied, the staff or investigator shall provide the person to whom the record or evidence being removed belongs with a receipt for the record or evidence and, not later than 5 business days after the record or evidence is removed, provide a copy of the record or evidence to that person.
- 8. (a) When an investigation of an informal complaint is complete, the staff and investigator shall determine whether substantial evidence exists to sustain the alleged violation of a statute or regulation set forth in the informal complaint. If the staff and investigator determine that no allegation of a violation of a statute or regulation set forth in the informal complaint can be sustained, the staff shall notify, in writing, the complainant and the respondent of this determination.
- (b) If the staff and investigator determine that a violation of a statute or regulation as alleged in the complaint can be sustained, the legal counsel shall:
- a) offer mediation, settlement agreements, stipulations of facts and liability or informal hearings; or
- b) prepare a notice of hearing and a formal complaint.
- 9. A notice of hearing and formal complaint must:
- (a) Be a plain statement of the facts and applicable provisions of statutes and regulations regarding the alleged acts of the respondent alleged to be in violation of the statutes and regulations governing the licensee;
- (b) Include the date, time and place that the board will hear the matter, if this information is known at the time when the notice of hearing and formal complaint is sent

to the respondent; and

- (c) Be signed by the legal counsel and, if a member of the board was active in the investigation, by that member of the board.
- 10. The staff shall send a notice of hearing and formal complaint prepared pursuant to subsection 9 to the respondent named in the notice of hearing and the formal complaint by certified mail.
- 11. (a) A respondent who receives a notice of hearing and formal complaint must file his answer to the notice of hearing and the formal complaint not later than 15 days after the date on which the notice of hearing and formal complaint were served. An answer to a notice of hearing and formal complaint filed by a respondent must include a response to each allegation and statement made in the notice of hearing and the formal complaint by either admitting to or denying the allegation or statement.
- 1) The date of service of the formal complaint is the date the complaint is deposited in the mail addressed to the address of record of the licensee.
- (b) If the licensee fails to file an answer as required pursuant to this subsection, he shall be deemed to have admitted each allegation and statement contained in the notice of hearing and the formal complaint.
- (1)Based on these admissions the board may enter a finding and impose appropriate discipline on the licensee in the same manner as if the allegations had been proven by substantial evidence at a board hearing held on the formal complaint.
- (c) Failure by a licensee to cooperate with the board during an investigation of a formal complaint, including, without limitation, failing to respond within the time required by this section to the board regarding the formal complaint sent to the licensee by the staff pursuant to this section, is a ground for disciplinary action against the licensee.
- 12. Not later than 10 days after the filing of the responses by the respondent, the legal counsel and the respondent shall exchange a list of evidence and witnesses that will be used at the hearing. A party may not present evidence it obtains after the date the exchange was required pursuant to this subsection unless it demonstrates to the board that the evidence or witness was not available upon diligent investigation before the date the exchange was required and that the evidence or witness was given or communicated to the other party immediately after it was obtained.
- 13. The board may join two or more formal complaints into one formal complaint if:
- (a) The causes of action of each formal complaint are against the same person and deal with substantially the same or similar violations of statutes and regulations; and
- (b) The joining of the formal complaints will serve the best interest of the board,

Section 8. NAC 590 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

NAC 590.660 Order of presentation in proceedings.

- 1. The chairman or presiding officer will call the hearing to order and proceed to take the appearances on behalf of the board, the applicant or licensee.
- 2. The notice of hearing, any petition, answer, response or written stipulation, and, if the hearing concerns a disciplinary proceeding, the complaint or any other responsive pleading, becomes a part of the record without being read into the record. A party may request that a document be read into the record.
- 3. The legal counsel for the board will present the evidence for the board first and, if the board allows closing arguments, will present the closing arguments for the board last.
- 4. The member of the board presiding over a single or consolidated hearing will determine the order of evidence for the hearing. Unless otherwise ordered the order of presentation shall be as follows:
- (a) opening statement by board counsel
- (b) opening statement by respondent's counsel, who may choose to make the opening statement at the beginning of respondent's case.
- (b) for each witness offered by board counsel,
 - (1) direct examination by board counsel
 - (2) cross-examination by respondent's counsel
 - (3) redirect examination by board counsel
 - (4) recross examination by respondent's counsel
 - (5) examination by board members
 - a) A member of the board may, at any time:
 - (a) Question a witness; and
 - (b) Request or allow additional evidence, including additional rebuttal or documentary evidence.

- (c) for each witness offered by respondent's counsel, the same opening statement and order as for board counsel's witnesses;
- (d) in a consolidated hearing, the same order as provided above with the order of the parties to be at the discretion of the presiding officer;
- (e) closing arguments by respondent's counsel
- (f) closing arguments by board counsel
- (f) post-hearing briefs may be allowed at the discretion of the presiding officer or by vote of the board. If the board allows closing briefs to be submitted, the board will establish a time for the submission of the closing briefs.

Section 9. NAC 590 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

NAC 590.665 Procedural and prehearing matters.

- 1. The chairman or the person designated as the presiding officer to preside over a hearing may issue rulings on all preliminary matters, including, without limitation, scheduling matters, protective orders, the admissibility of evidence, and other procedural or prehearing matters.
- 2. A ruling on a preliminary matter is subject to reconsideration by the entire board upon the request of a board member or the motion of a party.
- 3. The failure of a party who is affected by a ruling on a preliminary matter to move for reconsideration of the ruling does not constitute:
- (a) Consent to the ruling; or
- (b) Waiver of any objection previously made to the ruling.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, a matter is preliminary if it is not dispositive of a contested case or a substantive issue therein.

Section 10. NAC 590 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

NAC 590.670 Appearances; required attendance; default for failure to appear.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a party may appear at a hearing in person or by an attorney.

- 2. A party must attend a hearing on the merits in person unless the chairman or presiding officer waives the requirement of the attendance of the party.
- 3. If a party who is required to attend a hearing in person fails to do so without having obtained a waiver of the requirement of his attendance pursuant to subsection 2, the board may:
 - (a) Determine that his failure to attend the hearing in person shall be deemed:
 - (1) An admission of all matters and facts contained in the record with respect to the party; and
 - (2) A waiver of the right to an evidentiary hearing; and
- (b) Take action based upon such admission or upon any other evidence, including affidavits, without any further notice or a hearing.
- 4. If a party retains an attorney to represent him before the board, the attorney shall so notify the board not later than 10 days after he is retained. Thereafter:
- (a) The attorney shall sign all motions, oppositions, notices, requests, and other papers, including requests for subpoenas; and
- (b) The board will serve all notices, motions, orders, decisions, and any other papers or pleadings upon the attorney.
- 5. An attorney who is not a member of the State Bar of Nevada may represent a party before the board if the attorney is otherwise authorized to practice law in this state pursuant to the rules of the supreme court.

Section 11. NAC 590 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

NAC 590.675 Discovery of witnesses and evidence; pre-hearing conference; motions.

- 1. Not less than 10 days after the filing of the response by the respondent to the formal complaint, a party to the matter must serve upon any other party to the matter:
- (a) Copies of all documents that are reasonably available to the party which the party reasonably anticipates will be used in support of his position; and
- (b) A written list of the names of the persons whom the party reasonably anticipates will testify at the disciplinary hearing in support of his position. The list must include the name and address of each such person and a general description of the anticipated

subject matter of his testimony.

- 2. A party who provides documents or information pursuant to these regulations shall promptly supplement and update his submission to the other parties if, after initially providing the documents and information, the party reasonably anticipates that other documents or witnesses will be used in support of his position, or if any of the documents or information previously provided changes.
- 3. If a party fails to provide any documentation or information as required in this section the presiding officer will exclude the undisclosed document or the testimony of the witness at the hearing, unless the party demonstrates to the board that the evidence or witness was not available upon diligent investigation before the date the exchange was required and that the evidence or witness was given or communicated to the other party immediately after it was obtained.
- 4. Except as otherwise required by law, discovery may only be done in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 5. The presiding officer of the board may order a pre-hearing conference and may enter such pre-hearing orders to the parties as the officer determines are appropriate for the efficient conduct of the hearing, including without limitation,
 - a) the exchange of written direct testimony of witnesses;
 - b) the exclusion of particular testimony or other evidence;
- c) the admission of particular testimony and other exhibits by agreement of the parties;
 - *d) the advance marking of all exhibits;*
- e) the exchange of written pre-hearing statements or briefs by the parties similar to pretrial statements filed in district court; and
- f) settlement negotiations. Settlement negotiations and statements of parties made at a pre-hearing conference are not admissible in evidence unless the parties agree and the agreement is incorporated in a pre-hearing order.
- 6. A motion concerning any matter before the board must be made in writing, unless the motion is made during the hearing on that matter. The presiding officer may deny as untimely a motion made during a hearing if the motion could have reasonably been made before the hearing. The presiding officer may deny as untimely a motion that is filed on a date that does not provide opposing parties a reasonable time to respond.
- 7. A written motion must set forth the nature of the relief sought by and the grounds for the motion.

- 8. A party may oppose a written motion by filing and serving within 10 days a written response to the motion with the board and all the parties to the proceeding to which the motion relates.
- 9. If a written response to a motion is filed, the party who made the motion may file and serve a written reply to the response.
- 10. The presiding officer of the board shall rule on all written motions on a matter at or before the hearing scheduled on the matter. The presiding officer may rule on a motion without oral argument or may allow oral arguments to be made before ruling on the motion. If the presiding officer allows oral arguments on a written motion to be made, the presiding officer shall set a time and date for hearing the oral arguments.
- 11. The presiding officer may require the board to vote to decide a motion.
- 12. As used in this section, "parties" to a disciplinary proceeding include, without limitation:
- (a) A licensee who has been served with a formal complaint alleging a disciplinary violation;
 - (b) The attorney, if any, representing the licensee; and
 - (c) The legal counsel for the board.

Section 12. NAC 590 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

NAC 590.680 Final order or decision.

- 1. After a hearing on the merits in a disciplinary proceeding, if the board finds that the licensee is:
- a) Not guilty as charged in the formal complaint, the board will issue a final order dismissing the charges and notify the licensee that the charges have been dismissed.
- *b) Guilty as charged in the formal complaint, the board will:*
- (1) Before agreeing on a punishment, consider all relevant factors, including, without limitation:
- (a) The danger to the health or safety of the public from the violation;
- *(b)* The economic benefit received by the licensee from the violation;
- (c) Any mitigation or aggravation by the licensee of the effects of the violation;

- (d) The extent to which the licensee demonstrates his good faith;
- (e) Any previous history of violations by the licensee;
- (f) Whether the licensee knew or, as a competent person, should have known that the action complained of violated a law, a regulation or a condition on his license;
- (g) Whether the licensee has initiated remedial measures to prevent similar violations;
- (h) The magnitude of penalties imposed on other licensees for similar violations;
- (i) The proportionality of the penalty in relation to the misconduct; and
- (j) If the licensee offered evidence of mitigating factors, all such evidence.
- (2) Agree on punishment that may, in addition to any sanction authorized pursuant to this chapter or NRS 590, require the licensee to:
- (a) Fulfill certain training or educational requirements approved by the board; and
- (b) Pay all costs incurred by the board relating to his disciplinary proceedings; and
 - (3) Issue and serve its final order or decision on the licensee.
- 2. A decision or order in a disciplinary proceeding adverse to a licensee must:
- (a) Be in writing;
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 of NRS 233B.121, include findings of fact and conclusions of law; and
- (c) Specifically set forth the punishment imposed on the licensee.
- 3. An order or decision of the board is effective upon:
 - a) being personally served on the license;
 - b) being posted at the premises occupied by the licensee; or
- c) three days after being deposited in the U.S. mail as certified mail addressed to the licensee's address of record.

Section 13. NAC 590 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

NAC 590.685. Grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee.

- 1. The following acts and omissions by a licensee are grounds for discipline:
- a) Any violation of this chapter or NRS 590;

- b) Failure to cooperate with the board in the investigation of a request for mediation or a disciplinary complaint;
- c) Failure to respond to a request for mediation, an informal disciplinary complaint or a formal disciplinary complaint;
- d) Failure to attend a disciplinary hearing without having obtained a waiver of the requirement of his attendance;
- e) Conducting business while the license or certificate of competency has lapsed and has not been renewed:
- f) Conducting business while the liability insurance required by NAC 590.270 has lapsed and has not been renewed:
- g) Willfully making false reports, records or claims in the licensee's business;
- h) Failure to comply with a settlement agreement, order of the board or other disposition of a prior disciplinary action or mediation;
- i) Advertising the licensee's business in a manner that is:
 - 1) false;
 - 2) intended or has a tendency to:
 - a) deceive or mislead the public; or
 - b) create unrealistic expectations in any particular case.
- j) Engaging in any other conduct that the board determines constitutes unfitness or incompetence to engage in activities that are authorized by the license.
- k) Acting or conducting his operations in any manner which the board deems to be inimical and not to the best interests of the health, safety or welfare of the people of this state:
- l) Being subject to disciplinary action where a board or entity in another state or this state which has issued a license, certificate, registration or other credential to a licensee for a related field revokes or suspends the license, certificate, registration or other credential, or takes any other disciplinary action against the licensee;
- a) as used in this section "related field" includes, without limitation, a general contractor's license and a plumber's or steam fitter's license;

m) Delivering a lesser quantity of gas than the licensee bills the customer for with the intent to defraud.

Section 14. NAC 590 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

1. As used in NAC 590 the term "person" includes a natural person and an entity such as an association, corporation, partnership or limited liability company.

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